## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Title on page 1 as follows:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 39, line 15, as follows:

<Matrix Resin Composition>

Epikote 828 (a bisphenol A epoxy resin, manufactured by Japan Epoxy Resins Co., Ltd.) 40 parts by mass

Epikote 1001 (a bisphenol A epoxy resin (solid at room temperature), manufactured by Japan Epoxy Resins Co., Ltd.) 40 parts by mass

Epiclon N740 (a phenol novolac epoxy resin, manufactured by Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Incorporated) 20 parts by mass

(a bisphenol A epoxy resin (solid at room temperature), manufactured by

Japan Epoxy Resins Co., Ltd.)

DICY7 (dicyandiamide, manufactured by Japan Epoxy Resins Co., Ltd.) 5 parts by mass

DCMU99 (3,4-dichlorophenyl-N,N-dimethylurea, manufactured by Hodogaya Chemical Co., Ltd.) 5 parts by mass

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 41, line 18, as follows:

In the same manner as described above for the measurement of the surface coverage ratio, a smooth and transparent polyethylene film of thickness 20  $\mu$ m was bonded to a prepreg by application of a metal heated roll press under conditions including a temperature of 40°C, a pressure of 1 atom, 1 atm, and a roll speed of 5 m/minute. The coated prepreg was then cut into a 10 cm  $\times$  10 cm square, the surface of the prepreg to which the polyethylene

Preliminary Amendment

film had been bonded was photographed using a CCD camera, and the aforementioned image analysis system was used to determine the number of individual regions (T: the number of islands) where the thermosetting resin had stuck to the polyethylene film causing a change in coloring.